

R3.02 – Développement efficace

TP 3 (associé au Cours 3)
Les méthodes de TinyXML les plus utiles

XMLError tinyxml2::XMLDocument::LoadFile(const char* filename)

Load an XML file from disk. Returns XML_NO_ERROR (0) on success, or an errorID.

Get the first child element, or optionally the first child element with the specified name (value) of this node.

Get the last child element or optionally the last child element with the specified name of this node.

Get the next (right) sibling element, or optionally the next sibling element with the specified name (value) of this node.

```
const char* tinyxml2::XMLElement::GetText() const
```

Convenience function for easy access to the text inside an element.

This is a convenient method for getting the text of simple contained text:

```
<foo>This is text</foo>

const string str = fooElement->GetText();
```

str will have the value "This is text".

```
const char* tinyxml2::XMLElement::
          Attribute(const char* name, const char* value = 0) const
```

Given an attribute name, Attribute() returns the value for the attribute of that name, or null if none exists.

For example: const char* value = ele->Attribute("foo");

The value parameter is normally null. However, if specified, the attribute will only be returned if the name and value match.

This allow you to write code: if (ele->Attribute("foo", "bar")) callFooIsBar();

```
const XMLAttribute* tinyxml2::XMLElement::FirstAttribute() const
```

Return the first attribute in the list for this element.

```
const XMLAttribute* tinyxml2::XMLAttribute::Next() const
```

The next attribute in the list.

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